

# MEMO

To:	Pine Grove Solar, LLC
From:	Jenn D'Augustine, PWS (Tetra Tech)
Date:	December 20, 2021
Subject:	Pine Grove Solar Biological Resources Technical Memo

# **INTRODUCTION**

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) was retained by Pine Grove Solar, LLC to conduct a desktop evaluation and onsite survey for biological resources such as state and federal listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species and potential sink hole areas in support of the proposed Pine Grove Solar Project (Project) in Madison County, Kentucky. The Project is a utility-scale solar energy facility to be developed on a collection of privately-owned properties totaling approximately 471.8 acres (Project Area; see Figure 1) and will consist of solar photovoltaic panels and associated racking, inverters, and a substation transformer, which will connect to a transmission line.

Tetra Tech, on behalf of Pine Grove Solar, LLC, prepared this Biological Resources Technical Memorandum to summarize the findings of publicly available desktop resources and the results of a field habitat survey of the Project Area for the potential presence of federal and state listed T&E species as well as identified potential constraints associated with sinkholes. This memo includes a description of the Project Area, regulatory background, survey methodology and results, and recommendations and conclusions for the Project.

# **PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The Project is to be developed on a collection of seven privately-owned tax parcels totaling approximately 471.8 acres in Madison County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The Project Area is located approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the unincorporated community of Bybee, Kentucky.

The Project Area is located within the Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) known as the Lexington Plain Section of the Interior Low Plateaus Province of the Interior Plains. This MLRA consists mostly of gently rolling terrain with some isolated hills and ridges. Local relief is about 160 to 333 feet (50 to 100 meters) above mean sea level (amsl) on the highly dissected hills and 80 feet (25 meters) amsl on the undulating, broad upland plains (Natural Resource Conservation Service [NRCS] 2006).

The Project Area is relatively hilly descending sharply toward an unnamed tributary to Drowning Creek in the northeast, and Butler Branch in the southwest. Most of the Project Area is approximately 910 feet amsl, although elevations vary, at approximately 660 feet amsl near the unnamed tributary to Drowning Creek in the northeast, and 680 feet amsl near Butler Branch in the southwest.

Land use in the Project Area is rural agricultural/livestock land in private ownership. It is comprised almost entirely of grassed pastures, hay ground, and cultivated farm fields. Roadside edges and pastures consist of mowed native and non-native grasses and forbs. Linear rows of trees extend into several of the agricultural fields. Numerous ponds and stream are present within the Project Area (Figure 2).

# **REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

### Federal Law

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and maintains a list of federally listed T&E species. The ESA mandates protection of federally listed T&E species and their associated habitats due to low populations, sensitivity to habitat alteration, and/or cultural significance. The ESA does not protect plants on private land unless there is a federal nexus. Therefore, activities that impact listed plants on private lands but do not have federal involvement are not impacted by the ESA. Significant changes to the habitats of T&E species and projects that have the potential to result in a "take" require scrutiny by USFWS and may require special permitting or mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to T&E species. The ESA also makes it unlawful to "take" any T&E species. Take is defined as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct." Significant modification or degradation of T&E species' habitats are considered "harm" under ESA regulations. Activities that knowingly or unknowingly result in take or harm are subject to financial and criminal penalties under the ESA. Conducting due diligence assessments, siting facilities away from protected resources, and considering the need for special permitting or mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to T&E species serves to reduce the risk of these impacts.

Bald and golden eagles are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA; as amended, 1962). The BGEPA prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from "taking" bald eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. The BGEPA provides criminal penalties for persons who "take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or any manner, any bald eagle (or any golden eagle), alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof." The BGEPA defines "take" as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." For purposes of these guidelines, "disturb" means: "to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available: injury to an eagle, a decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior." In addition to immediate impacts, this definition also covers impacts that result from human-induced alterations initiated around a previously used nest site during a time when eagles are not present, if, upon the eagle's return, such alterations agitate or bother an eagle to a degree that interferes with or interrupts normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits, and causes injury, death, or nest abandonment (72 Federal Register 31156).

Numerous other migratory avian species are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 50 Code of Federal Regulations 10.13). The MBTA prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Department of the Interior. Unlike the ESA, the MBTA does not permit the "incidental take" of migratory birds. On October 4, 2021, USFWS published a final rule overturning a January 7, 2021 rule on the interpretation of incidental take and clarifying that incidental take is prohibited under the MBTA with the application of USFWS' enforcement discretion and consistent with judicial precedent. The rule indicates that the anticipated impact on solar generation facilities will be implementation of best management practices that avoid or minimize incidental take of migratory birds, similar to those imposed on wind generation facilities, such as pre-and post-construction bird surveys, monitoring bird use and mortality, and limited use of deterrent systems such as streamers and reflectors.

### State Law

Kentucky T&E species laws are generally limited in scope and defer to federal regulations. Chapter 150 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) establishes the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) as the state agency responsible for conservation of the state's wildlife resources. The Kentucky Endangered Species Protection Act (KRS §150.180, 183, 260, 280, 990) sets forth statutes for the protection of T&E species within the state. Federally listed T&E species that occur in Kentucky are automatically listed by the state, and state-listed species are identified in Kentucky's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (published by KDFWR in 2013). KDFWR enforces wildlife diversity regulations that ban the import, transport, and possession for resale or sale of any endangered species of wildlife (KRS 150.183).

The Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves (OKNP) implements the Kentucky Rare Plant Recognition Act and identifies and designates state T&E plant species. Plants recognized as T&E species by OKNP are the property of the landowner, and Kentucky law shall not use T&E plant species to impede the development or use of public or private lands (KRS 146.600). Additionally, OKNP maintains the Kentucky Natural Heritage Database that contains information on the distribution, abundance, and life history of flora, fauna, and natural communities in Kentucky. This database is available publicly through the Kentucky Biological Assessment Tool (KBAT).

# **METHODS**

## **Desktop Review**

Tetra Tech performed a desktop review for the Project using publicly available information to evaluate potential biological and land use resource constraints on and around the Project Area. This review included web service inquiries for T&E species, soils, wetland, regulatory review, and geological database searches.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Gap Analysis Program (GAP) spatial data was evaluated to determine the Project Area's potential to support T&E species or designated critical habitat (USGS 2018).

The following data was requested and reviewed for the Project to determine the potential for T&E species occurrence in or near the Project Area:

- Review of the Kentucky Natural Heritage Database was requested through KBAT in November 2021 (Project ID: 22-0068) (OKNP 2021). OKNP provided a list of T&E, special concern plants and animals, or exemplary natural communities that they monitor within the general Project Area (Attachment A).
- USFWS data for the Project Area was requested through the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) project planning tool. USFWS provided an informal federal T&E species list on November 2, 2021 that identifies T&E species and critical habitat that may occur within the Project Area (USFWS 2021) (Attachment B).
- Sinkhole data for the Project Area was downloaded from the Kentucky Geological Survey (KGS) (KGS 2014). The data provided the locations of historical sinkholes within the Project Area. A preliminary evaluation of habitat present within the Project Area was conducted considering each federal and state T&E species' preferred habitat.

## **Field Survey**

Tetra Tech biologists conducted a site reconnaissance on November 8 through 9, 2021, which included completion of a qualitative assessment of potential habitat present within the Project Area. The purpose of the survey efforts was to investigate the Project Area and determine its suitability to support federal and state T&E species. Tetra Tech biologists recorded all habitat types present, as well as habitats that could specifically support the T&E species listed in the USFWS IPaC or OKNP KBAT data provided for this Project.

In additional to habitat surveys for T&E species, Tetra Tech performed a site-specific investigation for historical and potential sinkholes, including reviewing for sinkhole openings and/or exposed rock areas. If an opening was observed the following data would be collected:

- Document the number of openings, the size of the opening, and if the openings are greater than 6 inches in diameter;
- Diameter of the shaft or shafts that are greater than 1 foot;
- Depth of the shaft or shafts that continue less than 50 feet and that terminate with no visible fissures that bats can access;
- Determine if openings are prone to flooding, collapsed shut and completely sealed, or are otherwise inaccessible to bats; and
- Openings that have occurred recently (i.e., within the past 12 months) due to human activity or subsidence.

# RESULTS

# **Desktop Review**

The results of the above-referenced database searches and field visit are summarized in Table 1 and additional information for each species is included after the table. The OKNP KBAT indicated one statelisted species of special concern has the potential to occur within the Project Area including the loggerhead shrike. This species is not subject to review under the Section 7 ESA. The OKNP KBAT list is included in Attachment A. The USFWS IPaC indicated that 12 federally listed species have the potential to occur within the Project Area. These include four mammals, six clams, one flowering plant, and one insect. No USFWS designated critical habitat occurs within the Project Area. The USFWS IPaC list is included in Attachment B.

Sinkhole data from KGS for the Project Area was reviewed and no historical sinkholes were identified.

# **Field Survey**

A desktop review of potential habitat for the Project Area was performed using GAP data prior to initiation of the field survey. Analysis of GAP data indicated that the Project Area's cover type consists of Agricultural and Developed Vegetation. The Project Area land is primarily rural agricultural/livestock land. It is comprised almost entirely of cultivated farm fields, grassed pastures, and hay fields. As such, the only moderate-quality natural habitat remains along the unnamed tributary to Drowning Creek in the northeast and Butler Branch in the southwest, and several small, forested areas located across the Project Area. The forested areas observed within the Project Area were characterized as mixed hardwood forest dominated by deciduous species including, but not limited to, American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), boxelder (*Acer negundo*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), and swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*).

Streams identified within the Project Area were assessed for a variety of characteristics including, but not limited to, stream morphology types (pool, riffle, run), turbidity, and substrate components, which was used for the basis of determining the presence of suitable habitat for listed aquatic species. Data forms documenting stream characteristics within the Project Area are presented in Attachment C. Streams identified, delineated, and investigated during the field habitat evaluation are shown on Figure 2.

A site-specific investigation for historical and potential sinkholes, including reviewing for sinkhole openings and/or exposed rock areas, was conducted. A total of seven sinkholes were observed within the Project Area. These sinkholes were characterized as sinkhole ponds, with no evidence of exposed rock or openings which would provide suitable habitat for bat species. Photographs of each sinkhole are included in Attachment D. Figure 3 includes the locations of the sinkholes identified within the Project Area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential Habitat Present	Effect Finding					
Mammals									
Gray Bat	Myotis grisescens	FE	No	No effect					
Indiana Bat	Myotis sodalis	FE	Yes	May affect, not likely to adversely affect					
Northern Long-Eared Bat	Myotis septentrionalis	FT	Yes	May affect, not likely to adversely affect					
Virginia Big-eared Bat	Plecotus townsendii virginianus	FE	No	No effect					
		Bivalves							
Clubshell	Pleurobema clava	FE	No	No effect					
Fanshell	Cyprogenia stegria	FE	No	No effect					
Purple Cat's Paw	Epioblasma obliquata obliquata	FE	No	No effect					
Rabbitsfoot	Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica	FT	No	No effect					
Sheepnose Mussel	Plethobasus cyphyus	FE	No	No effect					
Snuffbox Mussel	Epioblasma triquetra	FE	No	No effect					
		Insects							
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	FC	Yes	N/A as this species is not afforded protections under the ESA					
		Plants							
Short's Bladderpod	Physaria globosa	FE	Yes	May affect, not likely to adversely affect					

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential Habitat Present	Effect Finding				
Birds								
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	BGEPA	No	No effect				
<sup>1</sup> BGEPA: Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; FE: Federally Endangered; FT: Federally Threatened; SE: State Endangered; ST: State Threatened								

This section provides a description of state and federal T&E species identified in the desktop Endangered Species Review, along with a description of the species' preferred habitat, any preferred habitat observed during the field survey, and recommendations for avoidance. Figure 2 illustrates the habitat communities present in the Project Area.

A description of these species follows:

### Gray Bat (Myotis grisescens)

Gray bat is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated gray bat may be present at or near the Project Area. Gray bat occupies limestone-karst caves year-round. In the winter, gray bat hibernates in deep, vertical caves, and in the summer, they roost in caves along rivers. The KDFWR and IPaC system did not indicate any caves or critical habitat in the Project Area. Potential suitable habitat was not observed within the Project Area as the sinkholes identified were characterized as sinkhole ponds lacking cave openings or exposed rock. A survey for gray bat is not recommended by Tetra Tech, as these sinkholes do not appear to provide suitable habitat.

### Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*)

Indiana bat (IB) is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated IB may be present in the Project Area. The bats, their roosting areas, and hibernacula are protected under the ESA. While a portion of the Project Area contains forested tracts and scattered forested areas that are suitable roosting habitat for these species, it is assumed that the Project will be constructed in the agricultural portions of the Project Area, and this habitat will not be disturbed during construction. If tree-clearing is required for the Project, time of year tree-clearing restrictions during the tree roosting period from April 1 through October 31. If disturbances can be avoided during this time period, no further restrictions related to these species would be required. Alternatively, Appendix F of the USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidance (USFWS 2020) states that a qualified biologist can conduct emergence surveys of known or potential bat roosts (i.e., trees with greater than 3 inch diameter at breast height, sloughing bark, dead trees) to determine if the bats are present prior to removal if tree removal cannot take place outside of tree roosting season. Generally, the USFWS only approves emergence surveys for projects that will affect a very small number of potential roosts in relatively small project areas.

### Northern Long-Eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)

The northern long-eared bat (NLEB) is a federally listed threatened species. The IPaC indicated NLEB may be present in the Project Area. The bats, their roosting areas, and hibernacula are protected under the ESA. Incidental take resulting from tree removal is prohibited if it: (1) occurs within ¼ mile (0.4 kilometer) of known NLEB hibernacula; or (2) cuts or destroys known, occupied maternity roost trees or any other trees within a 150-foot (45-meter) radius around the known, occupied maternity tree during the pup season (June 1 to July 31). The IPaC system determines whether a project is within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum or within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree. The IPaC system did not identify the project maternity roosts. Therefore, the Project would be able to rely on the Final 4(d) Rule for the NLEB and will be exempt from tree clearing time of year restrictions (TOYRs). A USFWS clearance letter should be obtained through the IPaC system prior to any tree clearing within the Project Area.

### Virginia Big-eared Bat (Plecotus townsendii virginianus)

Virginia big-eared bat is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the Virginia bigeared bat may be present at or near the Project Area. Virginia big-eared bat inhabits caves yearround. These caves are typically located in karst regions characterized by limestone caves and sinkholes dominated by oak-hickory or beech-maple-hemlock forests. The KDFWR and IPaC system did not indicate any caves or critical habitat were identified in the Project Area. Potential suitable habitat was not observed within the Project Area as the sinkholes identified were characterized as sinkhole ponds lacking cave openings or exposed rock. A survey for gray bat is not recommended by Tetra Tech, as these sinkholes do not appear to provide suitable habitat.

### Clubshell (Pleurobema clava)

Clubshell mussel is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the clubshell mussel may be present in the Project Area. The clubshell mussel prefers clean, loose sand and gravel in medium to small rivers and streams. This mussel will bury itself in the bottom substrates to depths of up to 4 inches. The intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are slightly turbid to turbid, slow flowing streams with predominantly clay, silt, and sand substrates with minimal gravel components. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not provide suitable habitat for the clubshell mussel.

### Fanshell (Cyprogenia stegria)

Fanshell mussel is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the fanshell mussel may be present in the Project Area. The fanshell mussel inhabits medium to large rivers. It has been reported primarily from deep water habitat, with gravel substrate and moderate current. The intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are slow flowing streams with predominantly clay, silt, and sand substrates with minimal gravel components. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not provide suitable habitat for the fanshell mussel.

### Purple Cat's Paw (Epioblasma obliquata obliquata)

Purple cat's paw is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the purple cat's paw may be present in the Project Area. The purple cat's paw prefers shallow, gravelly riffle zones of large rivers. The intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are slow flowing streams with predominantly clay, silt, and sand substrates with minimal gravel components. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not provide suitable habitat for the purple cat's paw.

### Rabbitsfoot (Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica)

Rabbitsfoot mussel is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the rabbitsfoot mussel may be present in the Project Area. The rabbitsfoot mussel inhabits small to medium sized rivers, typically in shallow waters adjacent to runs and shoals where water velocity is reduced; however, it is occasionally found in deep water runs. This species also typically prefers streams with gravel and sand substrates. Although, the majority of the streams within the Project Area are slow flowing in nature, the substrates associated with the intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are predominantly silt, clay, and sand. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not likely contain suitable habitat for the rabbitsfoot mussel.

### Sheepnose Mussel (Plethobasus cyphyus)

Sheepnose mussel is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the sheepnose mussel may be present in the Project Area. The sheepnose mussel occupies large rivers and streams where they are usually found in shallow areas with moderate to swift currents that flow over coarse sand and gravel. However, they also have been found in areas of mud, cobble, and boulders, and in large rivers they may be found in deep runs. The intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are slow flowing streams with predominantly clay, silt, and sand substrates with minimal gravel components. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not provide suitable habitat for the sheepnose mussel.

### Snuffbox Mussel (Epioblasma triquetra)

Snuffbox mussel is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated the snuffbox mussel may be present in the Project Area. The snuffbox is usually found in small- to medium-sized creeks, inhabiting areas with a swift current, although it also is found in Lake Erie and some larger rivers. The intermittent and perennial streams within the Project Area are slow flowing streams with predominantly clay, silt, and sand substrates with minimal gravel components. Therefore, these streams and any ephemeral streams within the Project Area do not provide suitable habitat for the snuffbox mussel.

### Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus)

Monarch butterfly is a candidate for federal listing as an endangered species. The IPaC indicated the monarch butterfly may be present in the Project Area. The insect is typically found in open fields and meadows that contain milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.). Milkweed is essential for breeding habitat for monarch butterfly. As the majority of the Project Area is in agricultural/livestock production with a few grassed areas along streams, drainages and ponds or impoundments, there is suitable habitat present. However, this species is not granted protections under the ESA and therefore, avoidance and mitigation measures are not required at this time.

### Short's Bladderpod (Physaria globosa)

Short's bladderpod is a federally listed endangered species. The IPaC indicated Short's bladderpod may be present in the Project Area. Short's bladderpod is typically found on steep, rocky wooded slopes and talus areas, occurring along cliff tops and bases of cliff ledges. Additionally, it occurs adjacent to rivers or streams, and on south to west facing slopes. Tetra Tech identified several areas of potential Short's bladderpod habitat in the Project Area (Figure 4). These potential habitat areas should be avoided during proposed Project activities. If disturbance of potential habitat cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist should conduct a survey of potential habitat that will be disturbed to determine if this species is present. Areas of potential Short's bladderpod habitat should be surveyed during the flowering season that occurs in April to early June. Consultation with USFWS is recommended for concurrence.

# **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Wildlife habitat is one of the primary factors to consider while designing the Project. Based on the available literature, publicly available state and federal resources, and field surveys, the Project Area does not contain any federally designated critical habitat for T&E listed species identified in the IPaC or by OKNP. The Project Area does appear to have suitable habitat for the following state and federally listed species: IB, NLEB, monarch butterfly, and Short's bladderpod. Therefore, these species have the potential to be present within the Project Area. Additionally, the ESA does not protect species on private land unless there is a federal nexus (i.e. a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit). Therefore, activities on private lands that do not have federal involvement are not required to comply with ESA.

Based on the habitat verification survey conducted for the Project, Tetra Tech makes the following recommendations:

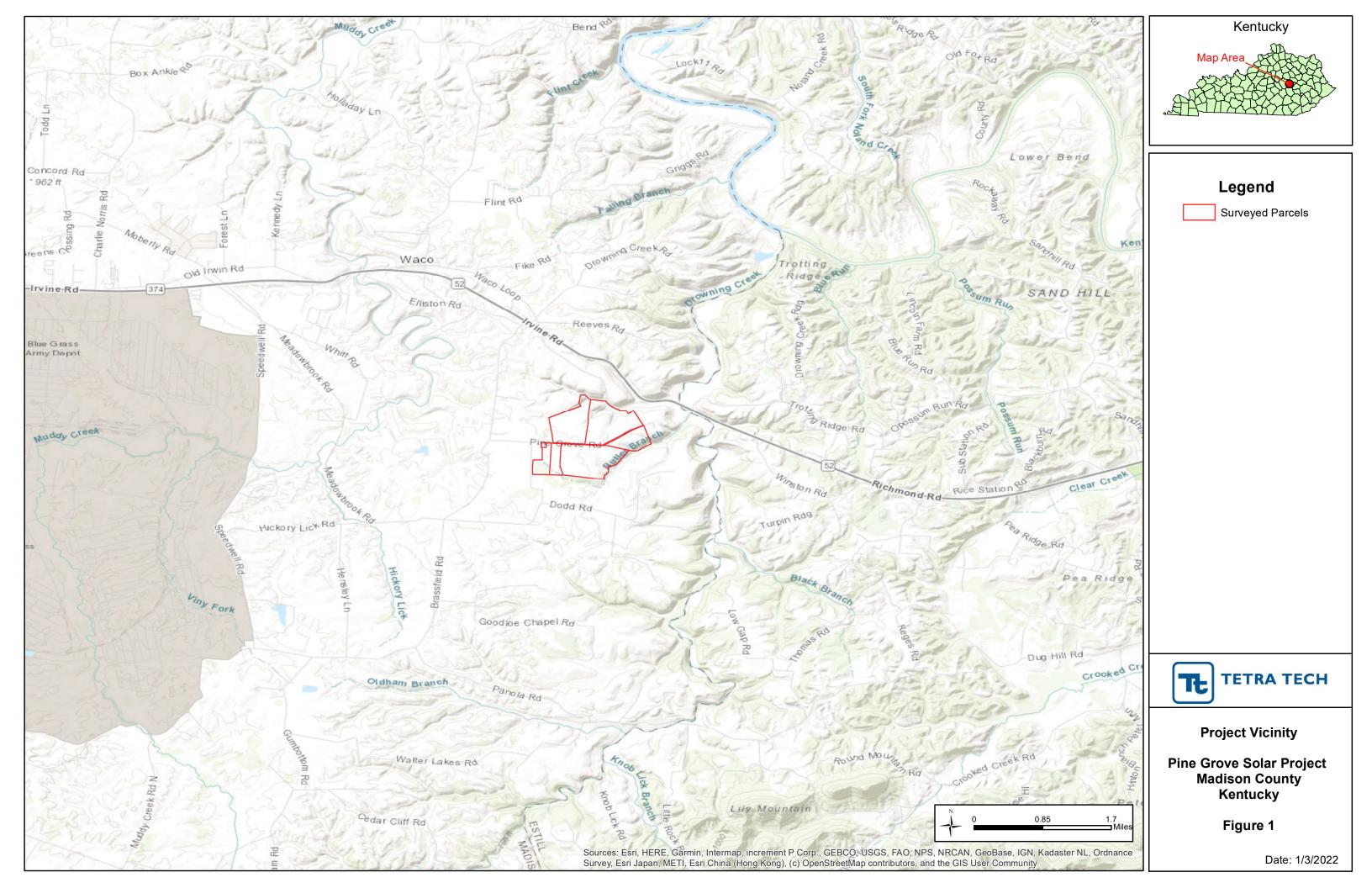
- The IB, their roosting areas, and hibernacula are federally protected under the ESA. Tetra Tech
  recommends assuming these bats are present and abiding by the applicable TOYRs, avoiding all
  tree-clearing from April 1 through October 31. If disturbances can be avoided during this time
  period, no further restrictions related to these bat species would be required. If tree clearing
  activities cannot be avoided, then presence/absence surveys will likely be required by the USFWS;
- In regard to the NLEB, no additional survey would be necessary due to lack of known hibernacula
  or maternity sites within the specified range of the Project Area as dictated by the Final 4(d) rule.
  The Final 4(d) rule will apply to the Project. A USFWS clearance letter should be obtained through
  the IPaC system prior to any tree clearing within the Project Area;
- Forested areas and tree clearing should be avoided to minimize Impacts to potential habitat for Short's bladderpod. Tetra Tech recommends consultation with USFWS to determine if a Project Area survey is recommended, and if so, to request survey guidance. Surveys for Short's bladderpod can be conducted from April to June, which is the flowering period for this species.

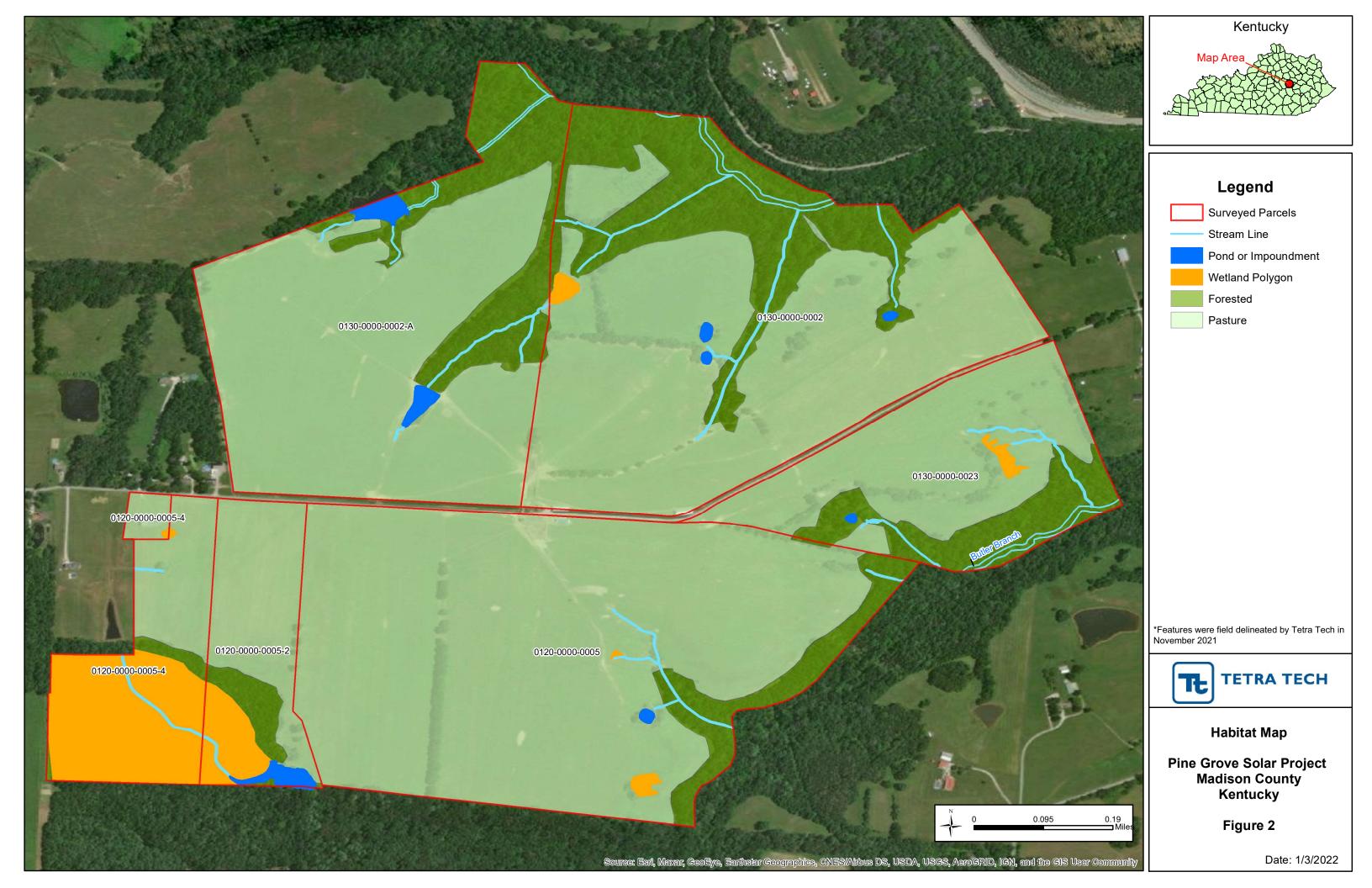
# REFERENCES

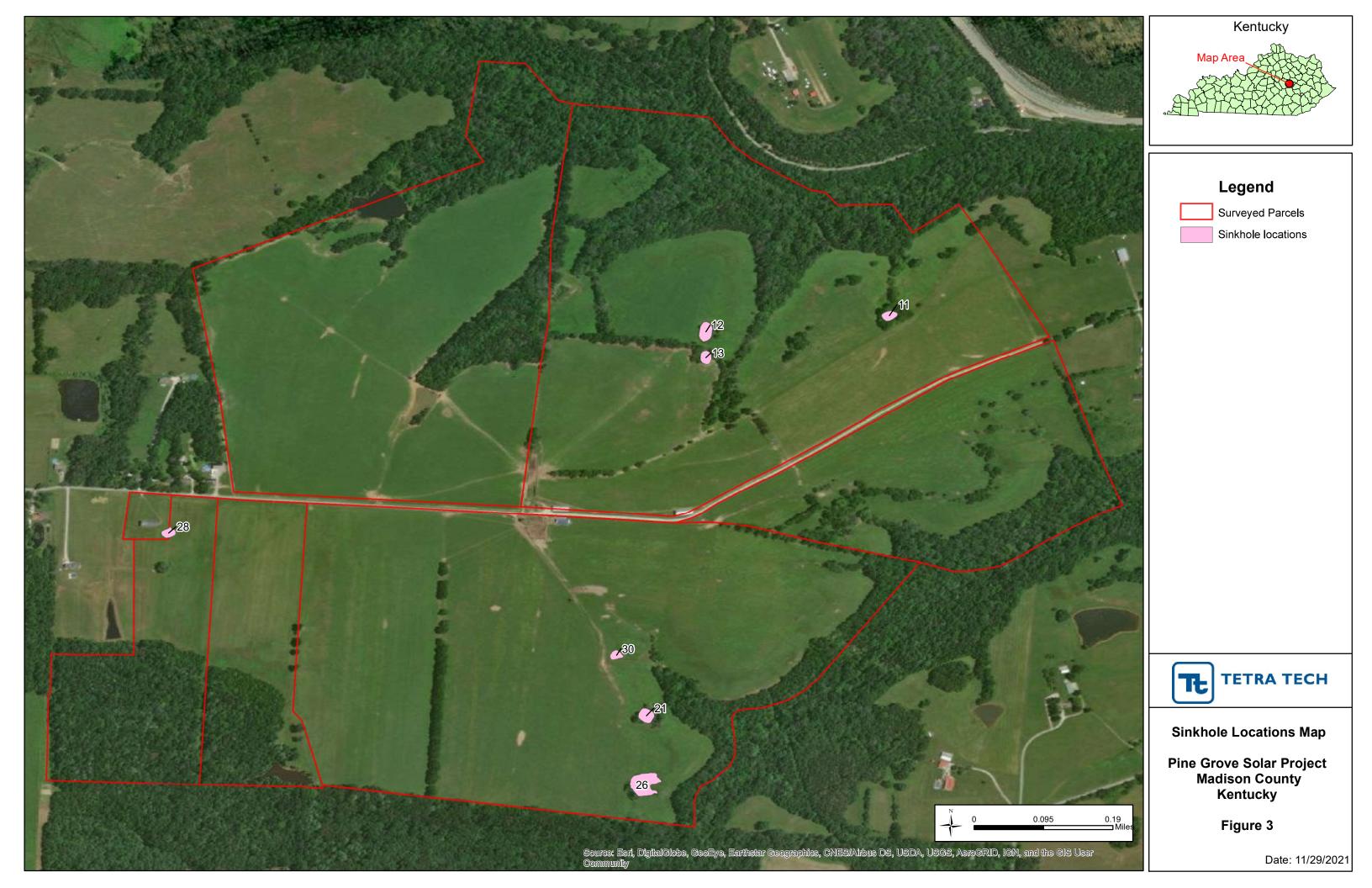
- Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR). Kentucky's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy. 2013.#1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. <u>http://fw.ky.gov/WAP/Pages/Default.aspx</u>. Accessed November 2021.
- Kentucky Geological Survey. 2014. University of Kentucky Earth Resources. https://www.uky.edu/KGS/gis/sinkpick.htm. Accessed November 2021.
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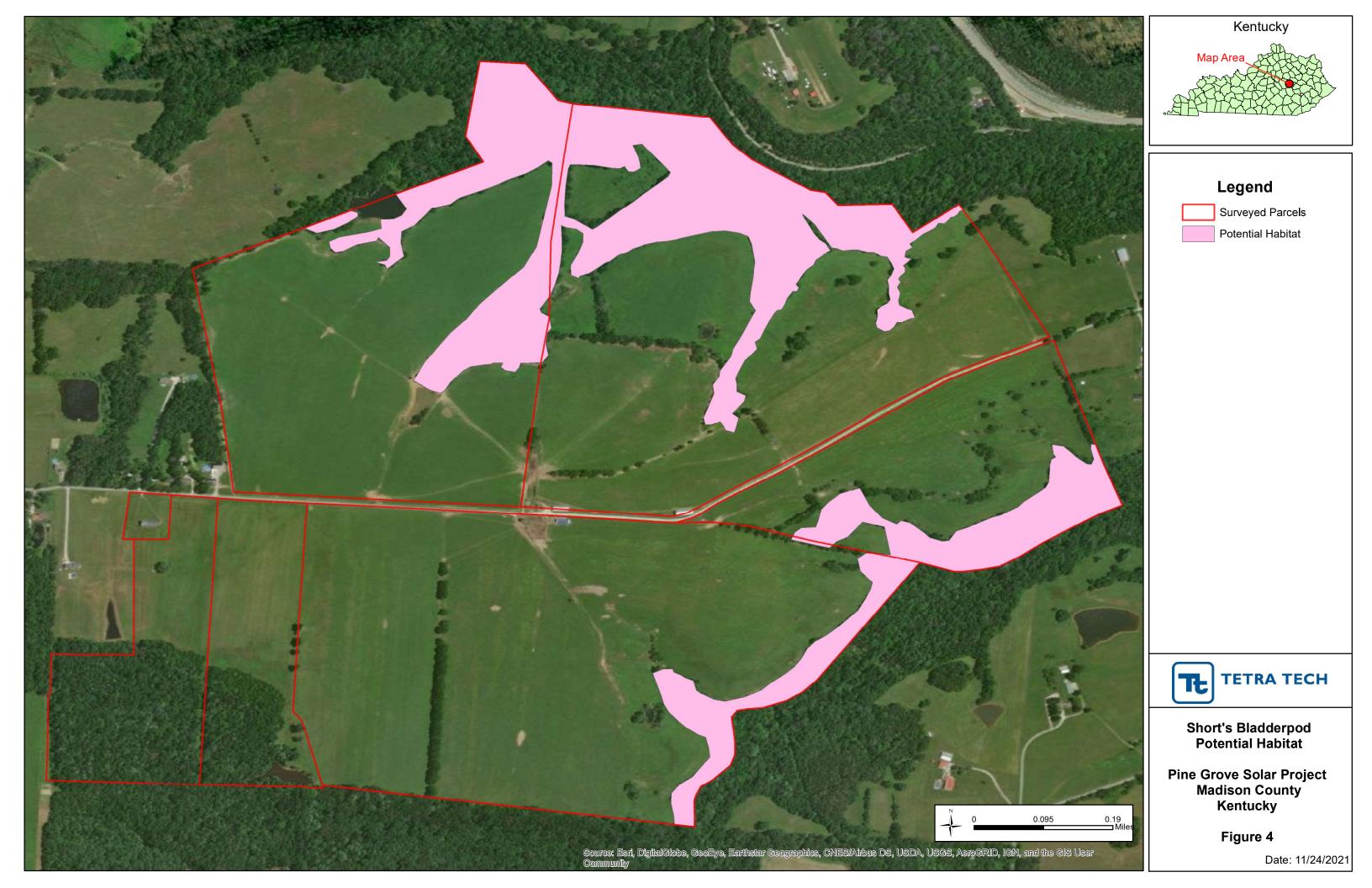
**FIGURES** 











# ATTACHMENT A

Results of Kentucky Biological Assessment Tool from Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves





ANDY BESHEAR GOVERNOR

# ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET

**OFFICE OF KENTUCKY NATURE PRESERVES** 

300 Sower Boulevard FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 Telephone: 502-573-2886 Telefax: 502-564-7484

November 2, 2021

Jennifer DAugustine Tetra Tech, Inc. 4101 Cox Road, Suite 120 Glen Allen, VA 23060

Project: Project ID: Project Type:	Pine Grove Project 22-0068 Standard (*customers will be invoiced), 1 mile buffer (\$120 fee)
Site Acreage:	471.83
Site Lat/Lon:	37.711418 / -84.114954
County:	Madison
USGS Quad:	MOBERLY; PANOLA
Watershed HUC12:	Drowning Creek

Dear Jennifer DAugustine,

This letter is in response to your data request for the project referenced above. We have reviewed our Natural Heritage Program Database to determine if any of the endangered, threatened, or special concern plants and animals or exemplary natural communities monitored by the Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves occur within your general project area. Your project does pose a concern at this time, therefore please see the attached reports and report key for more detailed information.

I would like to take this opportunity to remind you of the terms of the data request license, which you agreed upon in order to submit your request. The license agreement states "Data and data products received from the Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves, including any portion thereof, may not be reproduced in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of the Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves." The exact location of plants, animals, and natural communities, if released by the Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves, may not be released in any document or correspondence. These products are provided on a temporary basis for the express project (described above) of the requester, and may not be redistributed, resold or copied without the written permission of the Biological Assessment Branch (300 Sower Blvd - 4th Floor, Frankfort, KY, 40601. Phone: 502-782-7828).

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the

REBECCA W. GOODMAN SECRETARY

> SUNNI CARR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed and new plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. We would greatly appreciate receiving any pertinent information obtained as a result of on-site surveys.

If you have any questions, or if I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

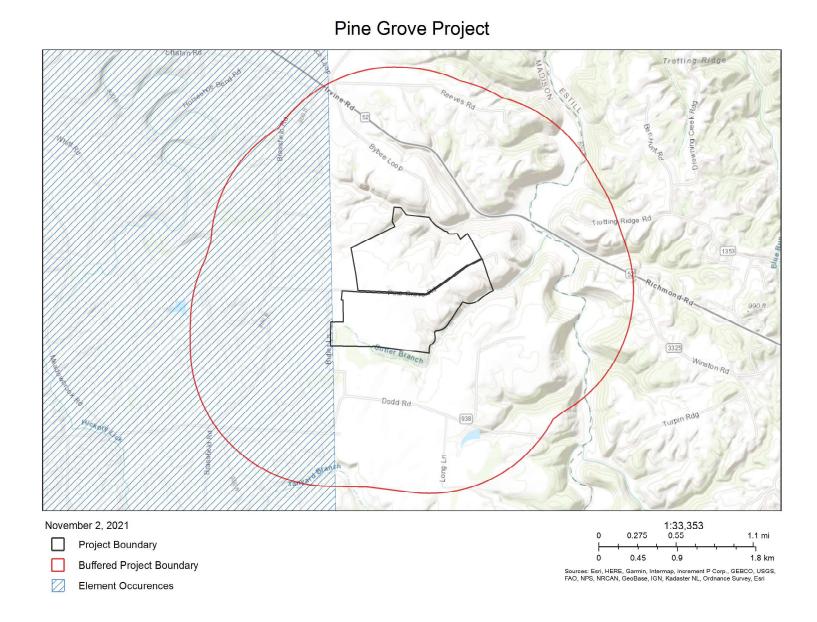
Sincerely,

Alexis R Schoenlaub Geoprocessing Specialist

# Standard Occurrence Report KNP monitored species within 1 Miles of Project Area

EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	GRank	SRank	SPROT	USESA	STWG	Last Obs Date	Precision	EO Rank	Lat / Lon	Directions	Habitat
15941	Lanius Iudovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	G4	S3S4B,S 4N	S	SOMC	Y	1987	Q	NR	37.6875 / -84.1875	Somewhere on quadrangle outside of SW block.	

THESE DATA ARE VALID ONLY ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE REPORT WAS GENERATED. THESE DATA MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PROJECT NAMED ABOVE.



# ATTACHMENT B

Results of Information for Planning and Conservation Tool from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



### IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

# **IPaC** resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as criticalabitat (collectively referred to astrust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area ferenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area however, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resourcesypically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and roject-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(w)th jurisdiction in the defined project areaPlease read the introduction to each section thatfollows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional formation applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

# Location



# Local office

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

# Endangered species

#### This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considerAd. AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstreamBecause species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Actrequires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement caronly be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.

- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.

5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisherie<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries ar**not** shown on this list. Please contact<u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for species under their jurisdiction.

- 1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Actare threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listingee the listing status page for more information. IPaC only showspecies that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

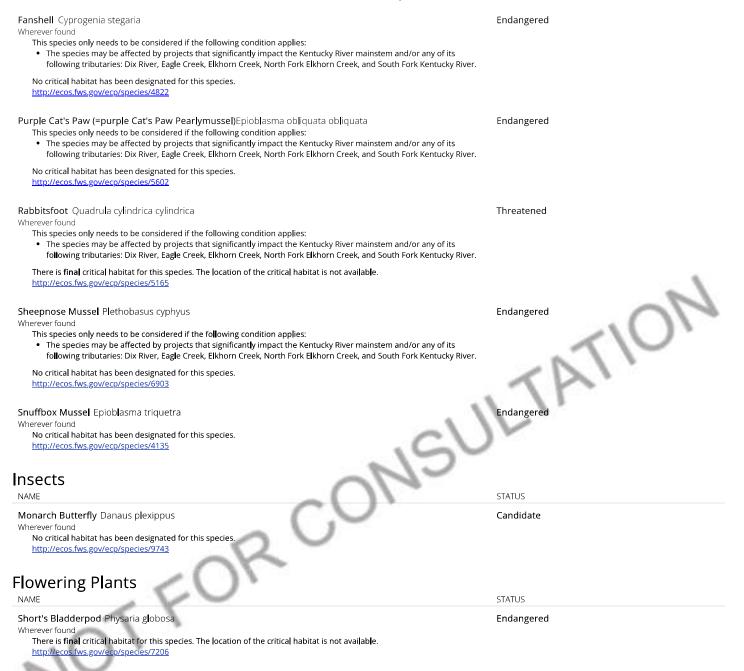
# Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Gray Bat Myotis grisescens Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: • The project area includes potential gray bat habitat.	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</u>	
<ul> <li>Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis</li> <li>Wherever found</li> <li>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</li> <li>The project area includes 'potential' habitat. All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species.</li> </ul>	Endangered
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</u>	
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Wherever found	Threatened
<ul> <li>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</li> <li>The specified area includes areas in which incidental take would not be prohibited under the 4(d) rule. For reporting purposes, please use the "streamlined consultation form," linked to in the "general project design guidelines" for the species.</li> </ul>	
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u>	
Virginia Big-eared Bat Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii virginianus Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8369</u>	Endangered
Clams	
NAME	STATUS
<ul> <li>Clubshell Pleurobema clava</li> <li>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</li> <li>The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River.</li> </ul>	Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789

#### 11/2/21, 12:40 PM



# Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Aetand the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described elow.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Actof 1918.

2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Actof 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern<u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species</u>/
- <u>birds-of-conservation-concern.php</u>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to bird<u>shttp://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
  </u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birdshttp://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

THERE ARE NO MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

#### Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and</u> <u>citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

#### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

#### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration, Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

#### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what toils of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures Laan implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

# Facilities

#### Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local.S. Army Corps of Engineers District

#### WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projectivat intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over vetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local government or centralishich the goggraphical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to vetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

# ATTACHMENT C Stream Datasheets



STREAM ID			STREAM NA	ME Butler	Branch		
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.7065		ONG -84.12290			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/08/2021		
WATER TYPE		NRPW	FLOW REG	IME Intermi			
CHANNEL FE	HANNEL FEATURES       Estimate Measurements         Top of Bank Width:       12.0ft         Top of Bank Height:       LB0ft         Water Depth:       4.00in         Water Width:       6.0ft         Ordinary High Water Mark (Width):          Ordinary High Water Mark (Height):       Flow Direction:         Southeast				Sinuosity ✓ Low Medium Hig         Gradient ✓ Flat Moderate Sever (0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None ✓ Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes ✓ No         Within Roadside Ditch Yes ✓ No         Culvert Present Yes ✓ No         Culvert Size: in	ere Oft)	
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS Flowing water Velocity — Fast — M Slow			tream bed dry I moist vater ter		Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle       % Run         Pool       100         Turbidity         < Clear		
INOR		JBSTRATE CO			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate		meter	% Composition in	Substrat	te Characteristic % Compositio		
Туре			Sampling Reach	Туре	Sampling Ar	ea	
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder		56 mm (10")			plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Muc	d black, very fine organic (FPOM)		
Gravel		nm (0.1"-2.5") 2mm (gritty)	20				
Sand Silt		-2mm (gritty) 4-0.06 mm		Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay		04-0.06 mm 30 Marl 04 mm (slick) 50			grey, shell hagnetits		
WATERSHED FEATURES		Predominant ✓ Forest	Surrounding Landu Commercia ure Industrial al Residential Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width ✓ Wide > 30ft Moderate 15-30ft Narrow <15ft		

Parts of stream destroyed due to recent logging.

Photos: View Northwest (Page 1), View Southeast (Page 1)

Ephemeral Stream - The area was determined to be an ephemeral stream. The area possesses certain characteristics such as an incised channel and/or a defined bed and bank however, surface water only flows and/or pools in direct response to precipitation.

STREAM ID 4	Ļ		STREAM NA	ME Unnar	med Tributary to Drowning Cree	ek	
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.7182		<b>ONG</b> -84.11616			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021		
			FLOW REG		ittent 🖌 Ephemeral 🗌		
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>30.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height: LB <u>15.0</u> ft RB <u>15.0</u> ft Water Depth: <u>3.00</u> in Water Width: <u>8.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Width): <u>15.0</u> Ordinary High Water Mark (Height): <u>Flow Direction: Northeast</u>			in Within Roadside Ditch YesNo Culvert PresentYesNo Culvert Material: Culvert Size:in		
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS ↓ No water, stream Stream bed moist Standing water ✓ Flowing water Velocity			tream bed dry I moist /ater		Proportion of Reach Repres Morphology Types (Only enter Riffle 100 % Run Pool % Turbidity Clear Slightly tu Other		
INOR		UBSTRATE CO Id add up to 100			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substra Type	te Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock			20	Dotritur	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder	> 25	56 mm (10")	10	Detritus	plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble	64-256	6 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mu	black, very fine organic		
Gravel	2-64 r	mm (0.1"-2.5")	10		(FPOM)		
Sand	0.06	-2mm (gritty)	30				
Silt	0.00	04-0.06 mm 20 Marl			grey, shell fragments		
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)	10				
WATERSHED FEATURES		🖌 Forest	Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft <u>_</u> Modera Narrow <15ft	ate 15-30ft	

Photos: View Northeast (Page 1), View Southwest (Page 1)

STREAM ID 6	6		STREAM NA	ME Unnar	ned Tributary to Drowning Creek		
CLIENT AES	3		PROJECT N	PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.7172		<b>ONG</b> -84.11154			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021		
WATER TYPE			FLOW REG Perennial ↓				
CHANNEL FEATURES Water Depth: 12.00 Water Width: 30.0 Ordinary High Water			Vidth: <u>60.0</u> ft Height: t RB <u>5.0</u> <u>12.00</u> in <u>30.0</u> ft Water Mark (Width): Water Mark (Height)	<u>50.0</u> ft			
					Culvert Material:in		
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS Flowing water ✓ Flowing water Velocity — Fast ✓ Mode Slow			tream bed dry d moist vater		Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types (Only enter if water present) Riffle 40 % Run % Pool 60 % Turbidity Clear Slightly turbid Turbid Other		
INOR		UBSTRATE CO			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	-	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substra Type			
Bedrock			30	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder		56 mm (10")	10	Doanda	plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		5 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mu	d black, very fine organic		
Gravel	2-64 r	mm (0.1"-2.5")	10		(FPOM)		
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	20				
Silt		4-0.06 mm 20 Marl			grey, shell fragments		
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)	10				
WATERSHED FEATURES		🖌 Forest	Other:	al	Floodplain Width ✓ Wide > 30ft Moderate 15-30ft Narrow <15ft		

Photos: View East (Page 1), View West (Page 1)

STREAM ID 7			STREAM NA	ME Unnar	ned Tributary to Drown	ing Cree	k	
CLIENT AES			PROJECT N					
LAT 37.71641	1° L	<b>ONG</b> -84.11337			COUNTY Mad	lison		
		don Schack and	Kendall Bennett					
WATER TYPE	RPW 🗸		FLOW REG		ittent 🖌 Epheme	_		
<b></b>		Estimate Mea	asurements		Sinuosity 🖌 Low	Ν	ledium High	
		Top of Bank V Top of Bank H	Vidth: <u>30.0</u> ft leight:	<del>4</del>	Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft)(2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)			
		Water Depth:	t RB <u>10.0</u> in	n	Stream Erosion None Mo	oderate	Heavy	
CHANNEL FEA	TUPES	Water Width:	<u>0.0</u> ft		Artificial, Modified o			
	TUNES	Ordinary High	Water Mark (Width):	<u>6.0</u> ft	Yes	🖌 No		
		Ordinary High	Water Mark (Height)	: <u>24.0</u> in	Within Roadside Dit			
		Flow Direction	n: Northeast	_		🖌 No		
					Culvert Present			
					Culvert Material:			
					Culvert Size:i			
FLOW       ■       Stream         FLOW       ■       Flowing			tream bed dry d moist vater		Proportion of Reach Represented by StreamMorphology Types (Only enter if water present)Riffle%Run%Pool%			
CHARACTERIS	STICS				Turbidity			
		Velocity	Madauata		Clear Slightly turbid Turbid Other			
		Fast Slow	viouerate					
INORG	GANIC SU		MPONENTS	I	ORGANIC SUBSTRA	ТЕ СОМ	PONENTS	
	(shoul	ld add up to 100			(does not necessaril	y add up	o to 100%)	
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substra Type	te Characteristic		% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock			10	Detritus	sticks, wood, c			
Boulder		56 mm (10")	10 20		plant materials (	,		
Cobble Gravel		6 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mu	d black, very fine of (FPOM)			
Sand		mm (0.1"-2.5") 10 6-2mm (gritty) 30			()			
Silt		4-0.06 mm	20	Marl	grey, shell frag	ments		
Clay		04 mm (slick) 10			g. c y, c			
WATERSHED		🖌 Forest	Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Narrow <15ft	Modera	te 15-30ft	

Photos: View Northeast (Page 1), View Southwest (Page 1)

	)		STREAM NA	ME Unnar	med Tributary to Butler Branch			
CLIENT AES	3			PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar				
LAT 37.7095		<b>ONG</b> -84.10920			COUNTY Madison			
INVESTIGAT			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021			
WATER TYPE			FLOW REG		ittent 🖌 Ephemeral 🗌			
		Top of Bank H	Vidth: <u>15.0</u> ft	ft	Sinuosity ✓ Low       Medium       High         Gradient       Flat       ✓ Moderate       Severe         (0.5/100 ft)       (2 ft/100 ft)       (10 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion       Stream Erosion       Stream Erosion			
		Water Depth:			NoneModerateHeavy			
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Water Width:_ Ordinary High	<u>3.0</u> ft Water Mark (Width):	<u>9.0</u> ft	Artificial, Modified or Channelized YesNo			
		Ordinary High Flow Directior	Water Mark (Height)	: <u>24.0</u> in	Within Roadside Ditch YesNo			
				-	Culvert Present Yes 🗹 No			
					Culvert Material:			
					Culvert Size:in			
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS Flowing water ✓ Flowing water ✓ Velocity — Fast — Mod			tream bed dry I moist vater ter		Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types       (Only enter if water present)         Riffle       20       %         Pool       80       %         Turbidity        Clear       ✓       Slightly turbid        Turbid          Other        Slightly turbid        Turbid			
INOR		JBSTRATE CO		•	ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS			
Substrate	(snou	d add up to 10	% Composition in	Substrat	(does not necessarily add up to 100%) te % Composition in			
Туре	Dia	meter	Sampling Reach	Туре	Characteristic Sampling Area			
Bedrock Boulder	> 21	56 mm (10")		Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)			
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")	10		d black, very fine organic			
Gravel		nm (0.1"-2.5")	10	Muck-Mu	d (FPOM)			
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	30					
Silt		4-0.06 mm	30	Marl	grey, shell fragments			
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick) 20						
WATERSHED FEATURES		🖌 Forest	Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Moderate 15-30ft ✓ Narrow <15ft			

Photos: View Northeast (Page 1), View Southwest (Page 1)

STREAM ID 10 STREAM NAME Unnamed Tributary to Drow					ned Tributary to Drowning Cree	k	
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.715468° LONG -84.108453°				STATE KY COUNTY Madison			
INVESTIGATORS Brandon Schack and Kenda							
WATER TYPE FLOW REGIME							
	RPW	/ NRPW	Perennial		ttent 🖌 Ephemeral 🗌		
				-			
		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>10.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height:			Sinuosity Low _✓ Medium High Gradient Flat Moderate _✓ Severe		
					(0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)		
		LB <u>3.0</u> ft RB <u>3.0</u> ft Water Depth: 1.00 in			Stream Erosion None _✓ Moderate Heavy		
		Water Width 2.0 ft			Artificial, Modified or Channelized		
CHANNEL FE	ATURES				YesNo		
		Ordinary High	Water Mark (Height)	: <u>24.0</u> in	Within Roadside Ditch		
		Flow Direction	n: North		YesNo		
					Culvert Present Yes 🗹 No		
					Culvert Material:		
					Culvert Size:in		
		Water Present No water, stream bed dry Stream bed moist			Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types (Only enter if water present) Riffle 20 % Run %		
		Standing water Flowing water Velocity Fast Moderate Slow			Pool 80 % Turbidity Clear _✓_ Slightly turbid Turbid Other		
FLOW CHARACTER	ISTICS						
INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPO (should add up to 100%)				ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONEN (does not necessarily add up to 100			
Substrate	Dia	meter	% Composition in	Substrat	Characteristic	% Composition in	
Type			Sampling Reach	Туре		Sampling Area	
Bedrock Boulder	> 21	56 mm (10")		Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")	10		black, very fine organic		
Gravel		mm (0.1"-2.5")	10	Muck-Muc	d (FPOM)		
Sand	0.06	-2mm (gritty)	10				
Silt	0.00	04-0.06 mm	40	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)	30				
✓ Forest     ✓ Field/Pasture     ✓ Field/Pasture     ✓ Agricultural     ✓ ROW     ✓     Canopy Cover			al <u> </u>	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Modera ✓ Narrow <15ft	te 15-30ft	
Shaded							

Photos: View North (Page 1), View South (Page 1)

STREAM ID 15 STR				STREAM NAME Unnamed Tributary to Butler Branch					
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar					
LAT 37.711544° LONG -84.105109°				STATE KY COUNTY Madison					
INVESTIGATORS Brandon Schack and Kenda									
WATER TYPE     FLOW REGIME       TNW     RPW     NRPW       Perennial     Intermittent									
		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>15.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height: LB <u>3.0</u> ft RB <u>3.0</u> ft			Sinuosity <u>√</u> Low Medium High				
					Gradient Flat Mo	derate 🏒 Severe			
					(0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)				
					Stream Erosion				
		Water Depth:	<u>1.00</u> in		None 🗹 Moderate Heavy				
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Water Width: <u>2.0</u> ft			Artificial, Modified or Channelized				
	ATOREO	Ordinary High	Water Mark (Width):	<u>9.0</u> ft	YesNo				
		Ordinary High	Water Mark (Height)	: <u>24.0</u> in	Within Roadside Ditch				
		Flow Direction	: East		YesNo				
					Culvert Present Yes 🗹 No				
					Culvert Material:				
					Culvert Size:in				
		Water Present			Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream				
		No water, s			Morphology Types (Only enter if water present) Riffle 40 % Run %				
		Stream bed moist Standing water Flowing water Velocity Fast Moderate Slow			Pool 60 % Turbidity Clear Slightly turbid Turbid Other				
FLOW CHARACTER									
CHARACTER	101100								
			MPONENTS		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS				
	(shou	Id add up to 100	<b>)%)</b> 100		(does not necessarily add up				
Substrate	Dia	meter	% Composition in	Substrat	Characteristic	% Composition in			
Type			Sampling Reach	Туре		Sampling Area			
Bedrock		56 mm (10")	10	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)				
Boulder Cobble		56 mm (10") 6 mm (2.5"-10")	10		,				
Gravel		mm (2.5 - 10) mm (0.1"-2.5")	10	Muck-Muc	black, very fine organic (FPOM)				
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	20		()				
Silt		94-0.06 mm	30	Marl	grey, shell fragments				
Clay		04 mm (slick)	20	Wan	groy, shor nagmonto				
Predominant Surrounding Landuse Floodplain Width									
		🖌 Forest	Commercia		Wide > 30ft <u>✓</u> Moderate 15-30ft				
			ure <u>Industrial</u>		Narrow <15ft				
WATERSHED		Agricultural Residential ROW Other: Canopy Cover							
FEATURES									
		Open ✓ Partly shaded							
Shaded									

Photos: View East (Page 1), View West (Page 1)

STREAM ID 17 STR				TREAM NAME Butler Branch			
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.710201° LONG -84.105631°				STATE KY COUNTY Madison			
INVESTIGATORS Brandon Schack and Kenda							
WATER TYPE     FLOW REGIME       TNW     RPW     NRPW							
CHANNEL FEATURES		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>50.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height: LB <u>5.0</u> ft RB <u>5.0</u> ft Water Depth: <u>3.00</u> in Water Width: <u>25.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Width): <u>30.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Height): <u>in</u> Flow Direction: <u>North</u>			Sinuosity Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft)         (0.5/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes No         Within Roadside Ditch Yes No         Culvert Present Yes No         Culvert Material: in		
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS		Water Present No water, stream bed dry Stream bed moist Standing water ✓ Flowing water Velocity Fast _✓Moderate Slow			Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle       60       %         Pool       40       %         Turbidity        Clear       ✓         Slightly turbid        Turbidity		
INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPON (should add up to 100%)					ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	-	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substra Type	ate Characteristic % Co	mposition in pling Area	
Bedrock			50		sticks, wood, coarse	<u></u>	
Boulder	> 25	56 mm (10")	20	Detritus	plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")			black, very fine organic		
Gravel	2-64 r	mm (0.1"-2.5")		Muck-Mu	(FPOM)		
Sand	0.06	-2mm (gritty)	10				
Silt	0.00	4-0.06 mm	20	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)	19. 				
✓ Forest Field/Pasture Agricultural			al <u> </u>	al	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft <u>✓</u> Moderate 15-30 Narrow <15ft	ft	

Photos: View North (Page 1), View South (Page 1)

STREAM ID	18		STREAM NA	STREAM NAME Unnamed Tributary to Butler Branch			
CLIENT AES				PROJECT NAME Pine Grove Solar			
LAT 37.710059° LONG -84.108230°				STATE KY COUNTY Madison			
INVESTIGATORS Brandon Schack and Kenda							
WATER TYPE     FLOW REGIME       TNW     RPW     NRPW       Perennial     Intermittent       Intermittent     Intermittent							
CHANNEL FEATURES		Estimate Measurements         Top of Bank Width: <u>15.0</u> ft         Top of Bank Height:         LB <u>2.0</u> ft       RB <u>2.0</u> ft         Water Depth: <u>1.00</u> in         Water Width: <u>3.0</u> ft         Ordinary High Water Mark (Width): <u>6.0</u> ft         Ordinary High Water Mark (Height): <u>12.0</u> in         Flow Direction: East			Sinuosity Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft)         (0.5/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes No		
					Within Roadside Ditch        Yes       ✓ No         Culvert Present       Yes       ✓ No         Culvert Material:          Culvert Size:      in		
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS		Water Present No water, stream bed dry Stream bed moist Standing water ✓Flowing water Velocity Fast ✓Moderate Slow			Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle 100 % Run %         Pool %         Turbidity         Clear Slightly turbid Turbid         Other		
INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPON (should add up to 100%)				ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONEN (does not necessarily add up to 100%			
Substrate Type	-	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type	1	% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder		56 mm (10")			plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Muc	black, very fine organic		
Gravel		mm (0.1"-2.5")	10		(FPOM)		
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	10	Mari	and the life of the second sec		
Silt Clay		04-0.06 mm 04 mm (slick)	40 30	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
WATERSHED FEATURES  ✓ Forest Field/Pasture Agricultural ROW Canopy Cover			Surrounding Landu Commercia ure Industrial Al Residential Other: Pr	unding Landuse     Floodplain Width       _ Commercial     _ Wide > 30ft _ Moderate 15-30ft       _ Industrial     _ Narrow <15ft		ı ate 15-30ft	

Photos: View East (Page 1), View West (Page 1)

STREAM ID	19		STREAM NA	MF Unnan	ned Tributary to Butler Branch	
CLIENT AES			PROJECT N			
LAT 37.7095		<b>ONG</b> -84.10920			COUNTY Madison	
1			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/08/2021	
WATER TYPE			FLOW REG		DATE HINGOLOLI	
	RPW	NRPW		Intermi	ittent Ephemeral 🗸	
CHANNEL FEATURES		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>25.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height: LB <u>20.0</u> ft RB <u>20.0</u> ft Water Depth: <u>0.00</u> in Water Width: <u>0.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Width): <u>8.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Height): <u>12.0</u> in Flow Direction: <u>East</u>			Sinuosity Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes No         Within Roadside Ditch	
					Yes	
					Culvert Size:in	
FLOW CHARACTER	FLOW CHARACTERISTICS		tream bed dry I moist /ater		Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle       %         Pool       %         Turbidity          Clear          Other	
INOR		UBSTRATE CO			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)	
Substrate Type		meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type		
Bedrock				Detriture	sticks, wood, coarse	
Boulder	> 25	56 mm (10")	50	Detritus	plant materials (CPOM)	
Cobble	64-256	6 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Muc	black, very fine organic	
Gravel	2-64 r	mm (0.1"-2.5")	10		(FPOM)	
Sand	0.06	-2mm (gritty)	20			
Silt		4-0.06 mm	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)				
WATERSHED FEATURES		🖌 Forest	Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Moderate 15-30ft ✓ Narrow <15ft	
		✓ Shaded				

Photos: View East (Page 1), View West (Page 1)

Ephemeral Stream - The area was determined to be an ephemeral stream. The area possesses certain characteristics such as an incised channel and/or a defined bed and bank however, surface water only flows and/or pools in direct response to precipitation.

STREAM ID 2	20		STREAM NA	STREAM NAME Unnamed Tributary to Butler Branch			
CLIENT AES			PROJECT N				
LAT 37.7068		<b>ONG</b> -84.11270			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021		
			FLOW REG		ittent 🖌 Ephemeral 🗌		
CHANNEL FE	CHANNEL FEATURES Water Depth:4.00 Water Width:6.0 Ordinary High Wate Ordinary High Wate Flow Direction: Sou		leight: RB <u>3.0</u> <u>4.00</u> in <u>6.0</u> ft Water Mark (Width): Water Mark (Height) n: Southeast	<u>8.0</u> ft	Sinuosity Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes No         Within Roadside Ditch Yes No         Culvert Present Yes No         Culvert Size: in         Proportion of Peach Penresented by Stream		
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS		Water Present         No water, stream bed dry         Stream bed moist         Standing water         ✓ Flowing water         Velocity         Fast       Moderate         ✓ Slow			Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle       50       %         Pool       50       %         Turbidity        Clear       ✓         Other       Other       Slightly turbid		
INOR		UBSTRATE CO Id add up to 100			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COM (does not necessarily add up		
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type	te Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder	> 25	56 mm (10")		Denitus	plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble	64-256	6 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mu	black, very fine organic		
Gravel	2-64 r	nm (0.1"-2.5")			(FPOM)		
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	20				
Silt		4-0.06 mm	40	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay WATERSHED FEATURES		🖌 Forest	Other:	ı	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft _✓_ Modera Narrow <15ft	l	

Photos: View Northwest (Page 1), View Southeast (Page 1)

Intermittent Stream - The area was determined to be an intermittent stream. This area exhibits positive indicators for dominant hydrophytic vegetation, positive indicators of hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology. The area also possesses characteristic to classify it as water of the U.S. due to the presence of an incised channel, defined bed and bank, and surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year in a typical year. Therefore, it is classified as an intermittent stream.

STREAM ID	22		STREAM NA	ME Unnar	med Tributary to Drowning Cree	ek
CLIENT AES	6		PROJECT N	AME Pine	Grove Solar	
LAT 37.7143		ONG -84.11615			COUNTY Madison	
INVESTIGATO	ORS Bran	don Schack and	Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021	
WATER TYPE	RPW 🗸	/ NRPW	FLOW REG		ittent 🗸 Ephemeral 🗌	
CHANNEL FEATURES		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>15.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height: LB <u>4.0</u> ft RB <u>4.0</u> ft Water Depth: <u>0.00</u> in Water Width: <u>0.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Width): <u>8.0</u> ft Ordinary High Water Mark (Height): <u>24.0</u> in Flow Direction: <u>Northeast</u>			Sinuosity ✓ Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate ✓ Severe (0.5/100 ft)         (2 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None ✓ Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes ✓ No         Within Roadside Ditch Yes ✓ No         Culvert Present Yes ✓ No	
					Culvert Material: Culvert Size:in	
FLOW CHARACTER	FLOW CHARACTERISTICS FLOW CHARACTERISTICS Flowing water, si ✓ Stream bed — Standing w — Flowing water Velocity — Fast — Slow		tream bed dry I moist vater ter		Proportion of Reach Repre Morphology Types (Only entre Riffle % Run Pool % Turbidity Clear Slightly to Other	
INOR		UBSTRATE CO Id add up to 100			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COM (does not necessarily add u	
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substra Type	te Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse	
Boulder		56 mm (10")	10	201100	plant materials (CPOM)	
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Mu	d black, very fine organic	
Gravel		nm (0.1"-2.5")	10		(FPOM)	
Sand		-2mm (gritty) 4-0.06 mm	20	Mort	arou aball from arts	
Silt Clay		04-0.06 mm 04 mm (slick)	20 40	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
WATERSHED		Predominant ✓ Forest	Surrounding Landu Commercia ure Industrial al Residential Other:	ı	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft _✓_ Moder. Narrow <15ft	Late 15-30ft

Photos: View Northeast (Page 1), View Southwest (Page 1)

Intermittent Stream - The area was determined to be an intermittent stream. This area exhibits positive indicators for dominant hydrophytic vegetation, positive indicators of hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology. The area also possesses characteristic to classify it as water of the U.S. due to the presence of an incised channel, defined bed and bank, and surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year in a typical year. Therefore, it is classified as an intermittent stream.

STREAM ID	23		STREAM NA	MF Unnan	ned Tributary to Drowning Creek		
			PROJECT N				
LAT 37.7159		<b>ONG</b> -84.11842			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021		
1			FLOW REG		DATE 11/09/2021		
	RPW	NRPW ,		Intermi	ittent Ephemeral 🖌		
r		Estimate Mea	suromonts	r	Sinuosity Low∕_ Med	dium Uiab	
			Vidth: <u>20.0</u> ft			alulti <u> </u>	
		Top of Bank Height:			Gradient Flat Moder	rate 🖌 Severe	
			RB <u>3.0</u>	ft	(0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100	$J \pi$ (10 $\pi$ /100 $\pi$ )	
		Water Depth:		n.	Stream Erosion NoneModerate	Heavy	
					Artificial, Modified or Channeli	-	
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Water Width:			Yes <u>√</u> No	izeu	
		, ,	Water Mark (Width):				
		Ordinary High	Water Mark (Height)	: <u>6.0</u> in	Within Roadside Ditch YesNo		
		Flow Direction	n: North	-	Culvert Present Yes	No	
					Culvert Material:		
					Culvert Size:in		
	Water Present				Proportion of Reach Represen Morphology Types (Only enter if		
		✓ Stream bed moist Standing water Flowing water Velocity			Riffle % Run %		
FLOW					Pool %		
CHARACTER	ISTICS				Turbidity Clear Slightly turbid Turbid		
			Moderate		Other		
		Slow					
INOR		UBSTRATE CO Id add up to 100			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPO (does not necessarily add up to	-	
Substrate	Dia	meter	% Composition in	Substrat	te Characteristic	% Composition in	
Туре	Dia		Sampling Reach	Туре		Sampling Area	
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder		56 mm (10")	10		plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble Gravel		6 mm (2.5"-10") mm (0.1"-2.5")	10	Muck-Muc	d black, very fine organic (FPOM)		
Sand		-2mm (gritty)	20		((1 0 m))		
Silt		4-0.06 mm	30	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay		)4 mm (slick)	40		grey, ener nagmente		
		Predominant	Surrounding Landu	ise	Floodplain Width		
		🖌 Forest	Commercia		Wide > 30ft Moderate	15-30ft	
			ure <u>Industrial</u>		✓ Narrow <15ft		
WATERSHED		Agricultura	al <u> </u>				
FEATURES							
		Canopy Cove					
		Open Shaded	✓ Partly shad	ed			
		Snaded					

Photos: View North (Page 1), View South (Page 1)

Ephemeral Stream - The area was determined to be an ephemeral stream. The area possesses certain characteristics such as an incised channel and/or a defined bed and bank however, surface water only flows and/or pools in direct response to precipitation.

STREAM ID 2	24		STREAM NA	STREAM NAME Unnamed Tributary to Drowning Creek			
CLIENT AES			PROJECT N				
LAT 37.7163		<b>ONG</b> -84.11949			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/09/2021		
			FLOW REG		ittent 🖌 Ephemeral 🗌		
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Top of Bank H LB <u>2.0</u> ff Water Depth: Water Width:_ Ordinary High Ordinary High Flow Direction	Vidth: <u>10.0</u> ft leight: : RB <u>2.0</u> ft <u>2.00</u> in <u>4.0</u> ft Water Mark (Width): Water Mark (Height) h: Northeast	<u>6.0</u> ft	Sinuosity Low Medium High         Gradient Flat Moderate Severe (0.5/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft)         Stream Erosion None Moderate Heavy         Artificial, Modified or Channelized Yes No         Within Roadside Ditch Yes No         Culvert Present Yes No         Culvert Size: in		
FLOW CHARACTERI			Water Present         No water, stream bed dry         Stream bed moist         Standing water         ✓ Flowing water         Velocity         Fast       Moderate         Slow		Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types (Only enter if water present)         Riffle 40 % Run %         Pool 60 %         Turbidity         Clear       ✓ Slightly turbid Turbid         Other		
INOR		JBSTRATE CO			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type			
Bedrock			-	Detriture	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder	> 25	56 mm (10")		Detritus	plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble	64-256	mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck Mer	ط black, very fine organic		
Gravel	2-64 r	nm (0.1"-2.5")		Muck-Muc	a (FPOM)		
Sand	0.06	-2mm (gritty)	20				
Silt	0.00	4-0.06 mm	30	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay	< 0.00	04 mm (slick)	40				
WATERSHED FEATURES		— Forest	Other:	al (	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Moderate 15-30ft ✓ Narrow <15ft		

Spring fed.

Photos: View Northwest (Page 1), View East (Page 1)

Intermittent Stream - The area was determined to be an intermittent stream. This area exhibits positive indicators for dominant hydrophytic vegetation, positive indicators of hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology. The area also possesses characteristic to classify it as water of the U.S. due to the presence of an incised channel, defined bed and bank, and surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year in a typical year. Therefore, it is classified as an intermittent stream.

STREAM ID	25		STREAM NA	MF Unnar	med Tributary to Butler Branch		
LAT 37.7095		ONG -84.12327			COUNTY Madison		
			Kendall Bennett		DATE 11/08/2021		
WATER TYPE			FLOW REG		DATE THOUSEDE		
	RPW	NRPW .		Interm	ittent Ephemeral 🗸		
		Estimate Measurements Top of Bank Width: <u>18.0</u> ft Top of Bank Height:			Sinuosity _/ Low Med           Gradient _/ Flat Modera           (0.5/100 ft)         (2 ft/100	-	
		LB <u>2.0</u> fi Water Depth:	RB <u>2.0</u> 1.00 in	ft	Stream Erosion None Moderate	_ Heavy	
CHANNEL FE	ATURES	Water Width:_		15.0 ft	Artificial, Modified or Channelia √ Yes No	ized	
			Water Mark (Weight)		Within Roadside Ditch		
		Flow Direction		12.0 111	YesNo		
				-	Culvert Present Yes 🗹 N	No	
					Culvert Material:		
					Culvert Size: in		
FLOW CHARACTER	FLOW CHARACTERISTICS		Water Present No water, stream bed dry Stream bed moist Stream bed moist 		Proportion of Reach Represent Morphology Types (Only enter if w Riffle % Run Pool 100 % Turbidity Clear Slightly turbid Other	water present) %	
INOR	GANIC S	JBSTRATE CO	MPONENTS	•	ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPO	DNENTS	
	(shou	d add up to 100			(does not necessarily add up to	o 100%)	
Substrate Type	Dia	meter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type	te Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
Boulder		56 mm (10")			plant materials (CPOM)		
Cobble		6 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mu	d black, very fine organic (FPOM)		
Gravel Sand		nm (0.1"-2.5") -2mm (gritty)	20				
Silt		4-0.06 mm		Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Clay		)4 mm (slick)	30 50	Wall	grey, shen nagments		
WATERSHED		Predominant Forest	Surrounding Landu Commercia ure Industrial al Residential Other:	ıl	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Moderate 1 _∕_ Narrow <15ft	15-30ft	

Photos: View East (Page 1), View West (Page 1)

Ephemeral Stream - The area was determined to be an ephemeral stream. The area possesses certain characteristics such as an incised channel and/or a defined bed and bank however, surface water only flows and/or pools in direct response to precipitation.

		ME Unnan	neo Thoulary lo Drownino Cree	ek 🛛	
			ned Tributary to Drowning Cree Grove Solar		
ONC -84 11458					
			DATE 11/03/2021		
NRPW 🖡			ittent Ephemeral 🗸		
Estimate Measurements         Top of Bank Width:       8.0       ft         Top of Bank Height:       LB       2.0       ft         LB       2.0       ft       RB       2.0       ft			Sinuosity <u>✓</u> Low <u>Medium</u> High Gradient <u>Flat</u> Moderate <u>✓</u> Severe (0.5/100 ft) (2 ft/100 ft) (10 ft/100 ft) Stream Erosion		
Water Width:_ Ordinary High Ordinary High	2.0 ft Water Mark (Width): Water Mark (Height)		Artificial, Modified or Channella        Yes       ✓ No         Within Roadside Ditch        Yes       ✓ No         Culvert Present       Yes       ✓         Culvert Material:      in         Culvert Size:      in	No	
FLOW       No water, str         CHARACTERISTICS       Standing water         Velocity       Fast			Proportion of Reach Repres Morphology Types (Only enter Riffle % Run Pool % Turbidity Clear Slightly to Other		
			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COM (does not necessarily add u		
ameter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrat Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area	
		Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse		
, ,			plant materials (CPOM)	20	
, ,		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic		
, ,	-		(FPOM)		
	20	Marl	grey, shell fragments		
Predominant — Forest ✓ Field/Past — Agricultura — ROW Canopy Cove — Open	Surrounding Landu Commercia ure Industrial Residential Other:	al (	Floodplain Width Wide > 30ft Modera ✓ Narrow <15ft	 ate 15-30ft	
	NRPW         Estimate Mea         Top of Bank V         Top of Bank V         Top of Bank V         Top of Bank V         Water Depth:         Water Width:         Ordinary High         Ordinary High         Flow Direction         Water Presen         No water, s         ✓ Stream bec         Standing w         Velocity         Fast         ✓ Slow         SUBSTRATE COUL         Id add up to 100         ameter         256 mm (10")         6 mm (2.5"-10")         mm (0.1"-2.5")         6-2mm (gritty)         04-0.06 mm         04 mm (slick)         Predominant         — Forest         ✓ Field/Past         — Agricultura         — ROW         Canopy Cove	ONG       -84.114580°       STATE       KY         Indon Schack and Kendall Bennett       FLOW REG         NRPW       ✓       FLOW REG         Perennial       Perennial         Top of Bank Width:       8.0       ft         Top of Bank Height:       LB       2.0       ft       RB       2.0         Water Depth:       1.00       in       water Width:       2.0       ft         Ordinary High Water Mark (Width):       Ordinary High Water Mark (Width):       Ordinary High Water Mark (Height)         Flow Direction:       Northeast       No water, stream bed dry         ✓       Stream bed moist       Standing water         No water, stream bed dry       ✓       Stream bed moist         Standing water       ✓       Moderate         Slow       SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS         Velocity       ✓       Moderate         Slow       10         ameter       % Composition in Sampling Reach         Ø       0       100         ameter       % Composition in Sampling Reach         Ø       20       04         Ø       20       04         Ø       40       Predominant Surrounding Landu	ONG -84.114580°       STATE KY         ndon Schack and Kendall Bennett         NRPW ✓       Perennial Intermited Intem	Index       DATE       11/09/2021         NRPW       FLOW REGIME Perennial       Intermittent       Ephemeral	

Photos: View Northeast (Page 1), View Southwest (Page 1)

Ephemeral Stream - The area was determined to be an ephemeral stream. The area possesses certain characteristics such as an incised channel and/or a defined bed and bank however, surface water only flows and/or pools in direct response to precipitation

# ATTACHMENT D

Sinkhole Photographs





Site 11: View South 11/9/2021



Site 12: View North 11/9/2021



Site 13: View North 11/9/2021



Site 21: View South 11/9/2021



Site 26: View North 11/9/2021



Site 26: View South 11/9/2021



Site 28: View East 11/8/2021



Site 28: View West 11/8/2021



Site 30: View East 11/9/2021



Site 30: View West 11/9/2021

# FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: **Pine Grove Solar** Site configuration: **Pine Grove\_220901** 

Created 30 Aug, 2022 Updated 01 Sep, 2022 Time-step 1 minute Timezone offset UTC-5 Site ID 74931.13236 Category 10 MW to 100 MW DNI peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2 Ocular transmission coefficient 0.5 Pupil diameter 0.002 m Eye focal length 0.017 m Sun subtended angle 9.3 mrad Methodology V2

PV Array	Tilt	Orient	Annual Gr	een Glare	Annual Yel	llow Glare	Energy
	o	0	min	hr	min	hr	kWh
PV1	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV3	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV4	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV5	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV6	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-

## Summary of Results No glare predicted

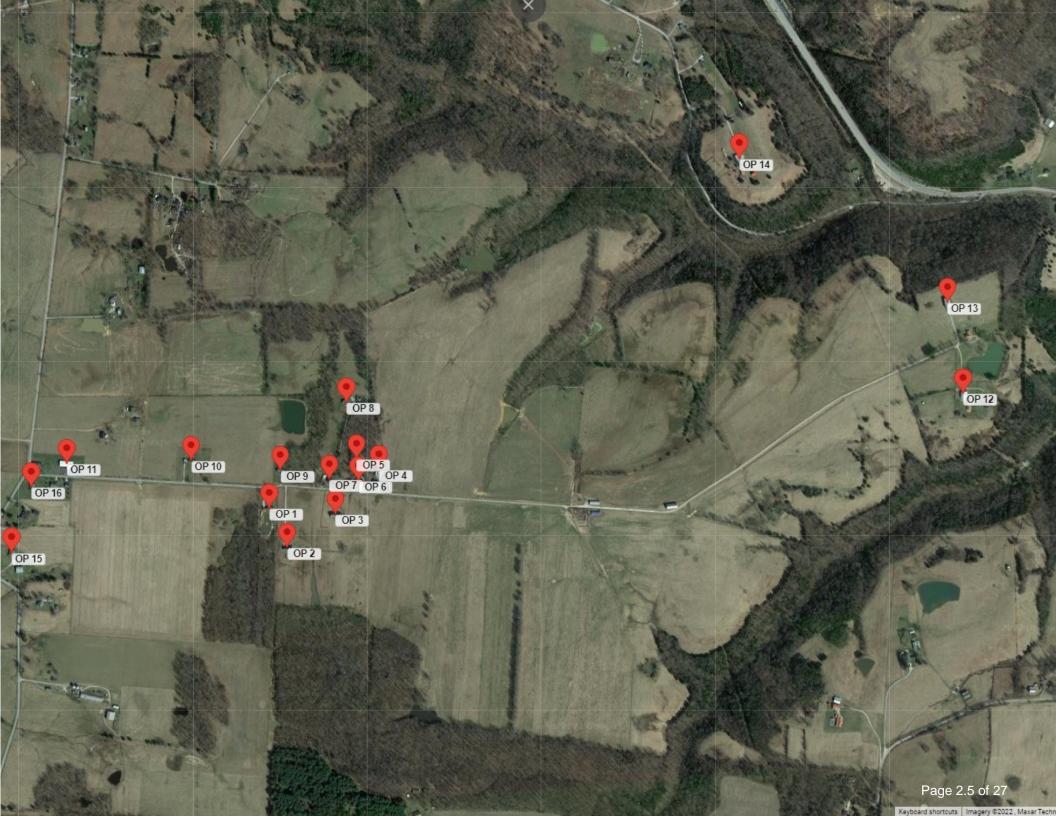
Total annual glare received by each receptor; may include duplicate times of glare from multiple reflective surfaces.

Receptor	Annual Gr	een Glare	Annual Ye	llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0



Receptor	Annual Gr	een Glare	Annual Ye	llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0





# **Component Data**

## **PV Arrays**

#### Name: PV1

Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 10.0° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.710313	-84.122613	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.710247	-84.117784	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.709050	-84.117810	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.709039	-84.117022	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.710236	-84.116996	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.710217	-84.115622	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.709314	-84.115641	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.709301	-84.114672	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.708901	-84.114681	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.708683	-84.114255	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.707596	-84.114278	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.707095	-84.113753	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.706542	-84.113694	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.706113	-84.113557	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.705806	-84.113563	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.705397	-84.113895	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.704868	-84.113907	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.704874	-84.114355	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.705211	-84.117476	880.04	5.00	885.04
20	37.705564	-84.119976	880.04	5.00	885.04
21	37.705877	-84.120420	880.04	5.00	885.04
22	37.706559	-84.121064	880.04	5.00	885.04
23	37.707150	-84.121691	880.04	5.00	885.04
24	37.707473	-84.122222	880.04	5.00	885.04
25	37.707775	-84.122544	880.04	5.00	885.04
26	37.708089	-84.122877	880.04	5.00	885.04
27	37.709994	-84.122836	880.04	5.00	885.04
28	37.710126	-84.122618	880.04	5.00	885.04
29	37.710313	-84.122613	880.04	5.00	885.04



Name: PV2 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 50° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.713875	-84.112474	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.713585	-84.112481	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.713476	-84.112386	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.713472	-84.112085	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.713125	-84.112093	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.712527	-84.112326	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.712201	-84.112559	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.711902	-84.113012	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.711610	-84.113795	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.711629	-84.115127	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.711872	-84.115528	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.712851	-84.116930	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.713537	-84.116916	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.713512	-84.115131	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.713807	-84.115068	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.713780	-84.113084	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.713909	-84.112859	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.714756	-84.112627	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.715043	-84.112621	880.04	5.00	885.04
20	37.715357	-84.112500	880.04	5.00	885.04
21	37.715671	-84.112138	880.04	5.00	885.04
22	37.715659	-84.111232	880.04	5.00	885.04
23	37.714724	-84.111253	880.04	5.00	885.04
24	37.714071	-84.111499	880.04	5.00	885.04
25	37.714076	-84.111868	880.04	5.00	885.04
26	37.714689	-84.112126	880.04	5.00	885.04
27	37.714692	-84.112391	880.04	5.00	885.04
28	37.714130	-84.112497	880.04	5.00	885.04
29	37.713875	-84.112474	880.04	5.00	885.04



Name: PV3 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 50° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.711149	-84.108979	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.710550	-84.109607	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.710417	-84.109706	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.710122	-84.108880	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.709746	-84.108888	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.709765	-84.110253	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.709181	-84.110537	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.709185	-84.110766	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.709512	-84.111345	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.709856	-84.111338	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.710451	-84.110091	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.710448	-84.109845	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.710611	-84.109732	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.711005	-84.109314	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.711177	-84.109343	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.711384	-84.109695	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.711851	-84.109685	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.712564	-84.108473	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.713139	-84.107378	880.04	5.00	885.04
20	37.713429	-84.106598	880.04	5.00	885.04
21	37.713422	-84.106100	880.04	5.00	885.04
22	37.712787	-84.105784	880.04	5.00	885.04
23	37.712436	-84.105791	880.04	5.00	885.04
24	37.712456	-84.107237	880.04	5.00	885.04
25	37.711671	-84.107254	880.04	5.00	885.04
26	37.711661	-84.106575	880.04	5.00	885.04
27	37.711224	-84.106477	880.04	5.00	885.04
28	37.711213	-84.105711	880.04	5.00	885.04
29	37.710837	-84.105719	880.04	5.00	885.04
30	37.710394	-84.107185	880.04	5.00	885.04
31	37.710406	-84.108058	880.04	5.00	885.04
32	37.711139	-84.108258	880.04	5.00	885.04
33	37.711149	-84.108979	880.04	5.00	885.04



Name: PV4 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 50° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.714925	-84.109689	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.714917	-84.109122	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.714325	-84.108812	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.714319	-84.108410	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.714610	-84.108188	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.714597	-84.107210	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.714267	-84.106743	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.713924	-84.106750	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.713605	-84.107544	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.713035	-84.108629	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.712094	-84.110266	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.711797	-84.110830	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.711813	-84.111941	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.712171	-84.111933	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.713059	-84.111034	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.713423	-84.110506	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.713713	-84.110499	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.713999	-84.109954	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.714596	-84.109941	880.04	5.00	885.04
20	37.714925	-84.109689	880.04	5.00	885.04



Name: PV5 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 50° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.717527	-84.115327	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.717497	-84.113181	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.717129	-84.113189	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.716531	-84.114327	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.716547	-84.115464	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.716338	-84.115468	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.716212	-84.115229	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.716203	-84.114582	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.715843	-84.114590	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.715520	-84.114957	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.715527	-84.115458	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.714980	-84.115470	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.714661	-84.115713	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.714343	-84.116698	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.713791	-84.117340	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.713555	-84.117512	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.713561	-84.117945	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.714319	-84.119014	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.714736	-84.119005	880.04	5.00	885.04
20	37.715773	-84.118040	880.04	5.00	885.04
21	37.716363	-84.118027	880.04	5.00	885.04
22	37.716667	-84.117449	880.04	5.00	885.04
23	37.717523	-84.115380	880.04	5.00	885.04



Name: PV6 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 10.0° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.48 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material

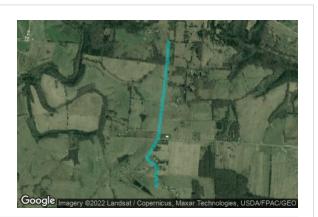


Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.714997	-84.121405	880.04	5.00	885.04
2	37.712998	-84.118552	880.04	5.00	885.04
3	37.712160	-84.118570	880.04	5.00	885.04
4	37.711596	-84.118682	880.04	5.00	885.04
5	37.711518	-84.118335	880.04	5.00	885.04
6	37.711740	-84.118330	880.04	5.00	885.04
7	37.712046	-84.118211	880.04	5.00	885.04
8	37.712369	-84.117964	880.04	5.00	885.04
9	37.712365	-84.117632	880.04	5.00	885.04
10	37.711436	-84.116316	880.04	5.00	885.04
11	37.711071	-84.116324	880.04	5.00	885.04
12	37.711099	-84.118398	880.04	5.00	885.04
13	37.711209	-84.118844	880.04	5.00	885.04
14	37.711238	-84.120923	880.04	5.00	885.04
15	37.713077	-84.121299	880.04	5.00	885.04
16	37.713307	-84.121698	880.04	5.00	885.04
17	37.714660	-84.121989	880.04	5.00	885.04
18	37.715005	-84.121982	880.04	5.00	885.04
19	37.714997	-84.121405	880.04	5.00	885.04



# **Route Receptors**

Name: Brassfield Rd Path type: Two-way Observer view angle: 50.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.706362	-84.133317	908.77	0.00	908.77
2	37.707525	-84.133328	905.76	0.00	905.76
3	37.708297	-84.133253	908.79	0.00	908.79
4	37.708544	-84.133371	902.61	0.00	902.61
5	37.708713	-84.133628	901.63	0.00	901.63
6	37.708943	-84.134197	909.58	0.00	909.58
7	37.709214	-84.134508	908.05	0.00	908.05
8	37.709435	-84.134605	906.39	0.00	906.39
9	37.711480	-84.133070	919.69	0.00	919.69
10	37.715447	-84.132448	900.63	0.00	900.63
11	37.719436	-84.131847	876.86	0.00	876.86
12	37.721914	-84.131654	888.72	0.00	888.72



Name: Bybee Loop Rd Path type: Two-way Observer view angle: 50.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.718451	-84.102880	626.04	0.00	626.04
2	37.718256	-84.103105	625.46	0.00	625.46
3	37.718188	-84.104489	635.15	0.00	635.15
4	37.718205	-84.106130	633.89	0.00	633.89
5	37.718230	-84.106452	636.69	0.00	636.69
6	37.718179	-84.106903	639.48	0.00	639.48
7	37.718120	-84.107203	648.22	0.00	648.22
8	37.717543	-84.108888	684.16	0.00	684.16
9	37.717441	-84.109424	689.38	0.00	689.38
10	37.717424	-84.109800	695.66	0.00	695.66
11	37.717484	-84.110218	707.93	0.00	707.93
12	37.717611	-84.110733	715.65	0.00	715.65
13	37.717865	-84.111173	726.40	0.00	726.40
14	37.718129	-84.111430	737.86	0.00	737.86
15	37.719181	-84.112133	757.00	0.00	757.00
16	37.719418	-84.112219	769.00	0.00	769.00
17	37.719770	-84.112214	779.58	0.00	779.58
18	37.720297	-84.112085	803.18	0.00	803.18
19	37.720492	-84.112122	803.61	0.00	803.61
20	37.720687	-84.112214	813.16	0.00	813.16
21	37.721231	-84.112444	826.27	0.00	826.27
22	37.721837	-84.112605	834.54	0.00	834.54
23	37.722190	-84.112766	842.62	0.00	842.62
24	37.722420	-84.112965	845.03	0.00	845.03
25	37.723642	-84.115813	855.86	0.00	855.86
26	37.724049	-84.116720	866.66	0.00	866.66
27	37.726883	-84.120958	875.68	0.00	875.68
28	37.727376	-84.121634	878.71	0.00	878.71



Name: Pine Grove Rd Path type: Two-way Observer view angle: 50.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.714621	-84.103819	826.74	0.00	826.74
2	37.713365	-84.107341	846.60	0.00	846.60
3	37.713076	-84.107942	850.98	0.00	850.98
4	37.712075	-84.109723	869.33	0.00	869.33
5	37.711570	-84.110580	877.45	0.00	877.45
6	37.710790	-84.112178	888.33	0.00	888.33
7	37.710560	-84.112500	894.33	0.00	894.33
8	37.710501	-84.112736	893.89	0.00	893.89
9	37.710484	-84.112908	893.64	0.00	893.64
10	37.711155	-84.125031	913.27	0.00	913.27
11	37.711104	-84.125343	914.76	0.00	914.76
12	37.711443	-84.132885	923.49	0.00	923.49
13	37.711481	-84.133030	920.45	0.00	920.45



Name: Rt 52 Path type: Two-way Observer view angle: 50.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	37.711339	-84.083718	787.84	0.00	787.84
2	37.718075	-84.099404	622.57	0.00	622.57
3	37.718380	-84.100079	620.38	0.00	620.38
4	37.718550	-84.101002	618.67	0.00	618.67
5	37.718533	-84.101914	619.04	0.00	619.04
6	37.718465	-84.102257	619.25	0.00	619.25
7	37.718414	-84.103738	636.30	0.00	636.30
8	37.718456	-84.104553	643.68	0.00	643.68
9	37.718694	-84.105326	654.31	0.00	654.31
10	37.719059	-84.105991	663.73	0.00	663.73
11	37.719585	-84.106560	675.04	0.00	675.04
12	37.724781	-84.110894	765.52	0.00	765.52
13	37.725494	-84.111752	777.19	0.00	777.19
14	37.725901	-84.113018	791.63	0.00	791.63
15	37.726359	-84.115700	819.21	0.00	819.21
16	37.726750	-84.116688	830.48	0.00	830.48
17	37.727395	-84.117696	842.71	0.00	842.71
18	37.733038	-84.126923	910.66	0.00	910.66
19	37.736279	-84.132931	875.63	0.00	875.63
20	37.739843	-84.139325	875.38	0.00	875.38



# **Discrete Observation Point Receptors**

Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
OP 1	1	37.710578	-84.125399	920.22	0.00
OP 2	2	37.709596	-84.124843	917.41	0.00
OP 3	3	37.710428	-84.123320	916.89	0.00
OP 4	4	37.711552	-84.121950	916.79	0.00
OP 5	5	37.711793	-84.122652	914.60	0.00
OP 6	6	37.711255	-84.122583	918.72	0.00
OP 7	7	37.711288	-84.123505	916.38	0.00
OP 8	8	37.713232	-84.122986	908.57	0.00
OP 9	9	37.711534	-84.125068	917.33	0.00
OP 10	10	37.711767	-84.127879	933.97	0.00
OP 11	11	37.711695	-84.131808	931.19	0.00
OP 12	12	37.713448	-84.103508	825.19	0.00
OP 13	13	37.715697	-84.104013	839.17	0.00
OP 14	14	37.719297	-84.110571	839.63	0.00
OP 15	15	37.709469	-84.133541	913.82	0.00
OP 16	16	37.711099	-84.132908	923.55	0.00



PV Array	Tilt	Orient	Annual Gr	een Glare	Annual Yel	low Glare	Energy
	o	o	min	hr	min	hr	kWh
PV1	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV3	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV4	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV5	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
PV6	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0.0	0	0.0	-

# Summary of Results No glare predicted

Total annual glare received by each receptor; may include duplicate times of glare from multiple reflective surfaces.

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Ye	llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0



# PV: PV1 no glare found

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Gr	Annual Green Glare		llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0

## **PV1 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

#### **PV1 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

#### PV1 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## **PV1** and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV1 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV1 and OP 2



#### PV1 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV1 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point No glare found

## PV1 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV1 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV1 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV1 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV1 and OP 16



# PV: PV2 no glare found

Receptor	results	ordered	bv	category	of alare
riccopior	resuns	oracica	NY	calegory	or giarc

Receptor	Annual Gr	Annual Green Glare Annual Yello		llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0

## **PV2 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

#### **PV2 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV2 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV2 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV2 and OP 2



## PV2 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV2 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point No glare found

## PV2 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV2 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV2 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV2 and OP 16



# PV: PV3 no glare found

Receptor	results	ordered	bv	category	of alare
1100000101	roouno	0100100	$\sim y$	outogory	or giuro

Receptor	Annual Gr	Annual Green Glare Annual Yello		llow Glare
	min	hr	min	hr
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0

## **PV3 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

#### **PV3 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV3 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV3 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV3 and OP 2



## PV3 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV3 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV3 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point No glare found

## PV3 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV3 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV3 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV3 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV3 and OP 16



## PV: PV4 no glare found

Receptor	Annual Gr	een Glare	Annual Ye	Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr	
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0	

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

## **PV4 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

#### **PV4 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV4 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV4 and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV4 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV4 and OP 2



#### PV4 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV4 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV4 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point No glare found

#### PV4 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV4 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV4 and OP 16



# PV: PV5 no glare found

Receptor	Annual Gr	Green Glare Annual Ye		ellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr	
Brassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Bybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Pine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 13	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 15	0	0.0	0	0.0	
OP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0	

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

## **PV5 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## **PV5 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV5 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV5 and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV5 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV5 and OP 2



#### PV5 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV5 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV5 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV5 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV5 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV5 and OP 16



## PV: PV6 no glare found

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
arassfield Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
ybee Loop Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
ine Grove Rd	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rt 52	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
P 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 12	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 14	0	0.0	0	0.0
)P 15	0	0.0	0	0.0
DP 16	0	0.0	0	0.0

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

## **PV6 and Brassfield Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## **PV6 and Pine Grove Rd**

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV6 and OP 1

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV6 and Bybee Loop Rd

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV6 and Rt 52

Receptor type: Route
No glare found

## PV6 and OP 2



#### PV6 and OP 3

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 5

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 7

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 9

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 11

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 13

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 15

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV6 and OP 4

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 6

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

## PV6 and OP 8

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 10

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 12

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 14

Receptor type: Observation Point **No glare found** 

#### PV6 and OP 16



# Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time. "Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time. Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

The algorithm does not rigorously represent the detailed geometry of a system; detailed features such as gaps between modules, variable height of the PV array, and support structures may impact actual glare results. However, we have validated our models against several systems, including a PV array causing glare to the air-traffic control tower at Manchester-Boston Regional Airport and several sites in Albuquerque, and the tool accurately predicted the occurrence and intensity of glare at different times and days of the year. Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare. This primarily affects V1 analyses of path receptors.

Random number computations are utilized by various steps of the annual hazard analysis algorithm. Predicted minutes of glare can vary between runs as a result. This limitation primarily affects analyses of Observation Point receptors, including ATCTs. Note that the SGHAT/ ForgeSolar methodology has always relied on an analytical, qualitative approach to accurately determine the overall hazard (i.e. green vs. yellow) of expected glare on an annual basis.

The analysis does not consider obstacles (either man-made or natural) between the observation points and the prescribed solar installation that may obstruct observed glare, such as trees, hills, buildings, etc.

The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)

The variable direct normal irradiance (DNI) feature (if selected) scales the user-prescribed peak DNI using a typical clear-day irradiance profile. This profile has a lower DNI in the mornings and evenings and a maximum at solar noon. The scaling uses a clear-day irradiance profile based on a normalized time relative to sunrise, solar noon, and sunset, which are prescribed by a sun-position algorithm and the latitude and longitude obtained from Google maps. The actual DNI on any given day can be affected by cloud cover, atmospheric attenuation, and other environmental factors.

The ocular hazard predicted by the tool depends on a number of environmental, optical, and human factors, which can be uncertain. We provide input fields and typical ranges of values for these factors so that the user can vary these parameters to see if they have an impact on the results. The speed of SGHAT allows expedited sensitivity and parametric analyses.

The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.

Refer to the Help page at www.forgesolar.com/help/ for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

- · Analysis time interval: 1 minute
- Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
- Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters
- · Eye focal length: 0.017 meters
- · Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

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